THE
South-Carolina GAZETTE.
[NUMB. 1749.]
THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1769.

CONTINUATION

Of the JOURNAL or OCCURRENCES in BOSTON: Begun in this Paper of the 3d of *November* last, and continued in those of *December* 12, 15, 22, 29, *January* 12, and *February* 9.

BOSTON, DECEMBER 25.

ONE great objection to the quartering of troops in the body of a town, is the danger the inhabitants will be in of having their morals debauched; the ear being accustomed to oaths and imprecations, will be less shook at the profanity, and the frequent spectacles of drunkenness, exhibited in our streets, greatly countenances their shameful vice. The officers of the army are not backward in resenting the smallest disrespect offered themselves by a soldier, and such offences are severely punished; but it seems the name of God may be dishonoured with horid oaths and blasphemies, in their presence, without their looking upon themselves as obliged to punish, or even reprove them for the same; perhaps they take this to be the duty of the civil magistrate, and indeed it appears highly reasonable that the magistrates of the town should notice those offences, and exert themselves in all legal ways, to restrain the soldiery from such enormities, and check the progress of so terrible a contagion among the inhabitants.—Those who look upon the awful denunciation of God's word against sinners, not merely as bugbears to affrighten, but what will really be inflicted on all impenitents, cannot but compassionately wish that more pains were taken and better means used to reform the army. This set of men are generally made up of the most thoughtless and unprincipled of our youth; the common soldiers are in general destitute of bibles, and proper books of devotion; their pay so small as not to enable their procuring them, or else we might suppose stoppages for them as well as other articles: What a pity it is that the society for propagating the gospel, do not spare a part of their charity for this purpose; and if together with this, due care was taken in the appointment of chaplains, and strict orders given them, diligently to pursue the duties of their office, by rebuking, exhorting, instructing, and daily praying with their regiments, might we not hope for such success, as that the reproach which has been too justly cast upon us by foreigners, "That our army has less appearance of religion among them than there is among any other in Europe," may be soon wiped away?

December 26. This morning a vessel from Salem or Marblehead, having a cask of sugar on board, which it was supposed had not been properly cleared out, was seized by one of the Custom-house officers, who brought a number of SOLDIERS! to assist and keep possession of said vessel, but upon discovery that the sugar had been reported at the Custom-house, she was soon released. It is very extraordinary that soldiers should be called in upon such occasions: It seems calculated to lead administration to conceive that the quartering of troops in this town is necessary to enable the Custom house officers to discharge their duty; but this is so far from being the case, that no one article of goods which has been seized in the port of Boston since the new regulations, and perhaps before, has been rescued from the officers; it is indeed true that soon after the Commissioners retired to the Castle, a poor simple Irishman, endeavouring to save the duty upon a few hogsheads of molasses, had the same seized, and thereby lost the fruits of several years industry: The petty officer who had the charge of the vessel for some time, was one evening locked up in the cabin, and a few hogsheads of molasses were carried off; as soon as it was known to the inhabitants, they expressed their resentment at this procedure in such a manner, that the hogsheads of molasses very soon found the way back again to the vessel in full tale and quantity.

December 27. A report is current, that Mr. Alderman T——k, has procured a copy of the will or instrument whereby C—m——r P——, gave to the late C——s T——d, the reversion of an estate represented to him as worth £. 30,000—which he intends to produce in the House of C—m—s next S—s—n, in order to shew what secret influence had been exerted for the procurement of an American B—d of C—s—ms. It might also be of special service to present that H——e with the picture of a certain lady of pleasure, whose influence was powerful enough to procure £. 500 a year for a B. that those guardians of the people might see how the monies taken away from Americans is charmed away and applied not for the lessening of the national debt but for the support of M——l W—h—s and P—ft——s.

December 28. A further number of libels against the concerned in loading some molasses out of the vessel before-mentioned, which was not reported to the Custom house, has been lately entered in the Register's office of the Court of Admiralty. This trade which was formerly considered, even by the S——d of T——s as advantageous to the nation, is now treated with great severity; a duty of one penny per gallon on molasses, and five shillings per hundred on F. sugars is not laid for the regulation of the West India trade, but for the express purpose a revenue. Ad——st——n has not even endeavoured to save appearances; the molasses produced and imported from our own islands, is burdened with the same duty, and all English sugars shipt from hence to our own markets, by an act of parliament passed in 1765, shall be deemed and taken foreign, and liable to the same duties and restrictions. The impolitic severity made use of to secure this revenue, if what never reaches the exchequer may be properly termed *revenue*, has nearly destroyed our trade with the foreign West-India islands. Before the late regulations, notwithstanding the diligence of French and Spanish guarda costas, vast quantities of sugar, coffee, indico, &c. were brought from those islands chiefly in exchange for our fish, the growth of the continent, and British imports; these were again exported to the Mediterranean and other foreign markets, and the greatest part of the nett proceeds thereof remitted in bills and cash to the British merchants, in payment for the goods we received from thence: But now the North-American merchants are deprived of those advantageous remittances, and instead of having sugars for export, that article has so arisen in price, that what was lately sold at this market for about 17 s. will now command upwards of 45 s. sterling per hundred: *The monies wrested from Americans by the injudicious prospect of a revenue, may indeed enable a M——r to create a number of new offices, multiply placemen, and increase salaries, but can never countervail the national damage, by the lessening of its navigation, and the loss of so profitable a circular trade.*

The C——l met this day, and the G——r renewed his request, that they would, agreeable to the petition of Sheriff Greenleaf, indemnify said Sheriff as to his conduct at the Manufactory-house, in the action brought against him by Mr. William Brown, and in order to shew the reasonableness of this requirement, he was pleased to tell the C——l, that in this business Mr. Greenleaf pursued *their votes*, and did not act as *Sheriff*, but as their *Bailiff*, he having commissioned him so to do. The Council were the more surprized at this *demand*, and the G——r's *assertion* to support it, as he could not but remember, that when they first heard of the Sheriff's extraordinary procedure respecting the Manufactory-House; they were so alarmed as to have a meeting among themselves on the 2nd of October last, when seven of the eleven of the council, (six of whom, by continual application, were drawn into the unhappy vote) which were all whose presence could then be procured, waited upon the G——r, and acquainted him, that it was their unanimous opinion, that the whole procedure of the Sheriff was expressly contrary to their intention in said vote, which was only general for the clearing the Manufactory-House for the reception of the troops, after the barracks at the Castle should be full; and they never had an idea of the Sheriff's making a forcible entry contrary to law; and that notwithstanding this application, the siege of the Manufactory was continued for about twelve days after: One of the C——l then asked the G——r, whether the Sheriff acted as Bailiff when he sent for a number of the regulars to assist him when he forcibly entered the said house, as part of the posse-comitatus, or whether a Bailiff could legally do it? and it was then observed that as this could not be done; the presumption was, that Mr. Greenleaf had acted only as Sheriff in that business? All that was offered by the C——l did not discourage the G——r from exerting his influence in support of this affair; he insisted upon the question being put, and it was accordingly put in words of the following import, viz. Whether the C——l would take upon themselves the defence of said action, on the part of the Sheriff, or indemnify said Sheriff.—To which question the C——l replied in a manner that has brought as much credit upon themselves, as it has cast reproach upon the G——.

That they *would not*, at present determine that question, the C——l being of opinion, that for them to do any thing that might *give a bias*, either to *Court or Jury*, would be *extremely wrong*; That for the C——l *now to determine* whether they would *indemnify* Sheriff Greenleaf, or would not *indemnify* him might *give such a bias*, and therefore they desired to be excused from giving any answer, *'till the cause should be determined* in a court of justice. It is said that the G——r was greatly mortified by the foregoing vote of C——l, and could not forbear expressing his resentment, by telling them, that if he was in their place he should be *ashamed* of looking the Sheriff in the face, and that their conduct would make an ill appearance on the other side the water, where they might depend it would be properly represented, and where he apprehended, measures might be taken to procure justice to that officer.

It may throw some further light upon this procedure of the Sheriff, respecting the Manufactory house, to observe, that this house is the property of the province, which Mr. Brown has been permitted to improve for about twelve years past, and that although it should be supposed, that the G——r and C——l have a right to dispose of the property of the province, upon a dissolution of the general assembly, or that Mr. Brown was an intruder in this house, points which are by no means granted; yet it does not follow that he could be dispossessed in any other way, than by ejectment in a due course of law. The conduct of the Sheriff cannot therefore be excused in his forcible entry, or in that aggravating circumstance of it, his calling the soldiery to his assistance, when some respectable inhabitants declared to him, they stood ready to aid him in all legal steps upon this occasion, and that he could not but know that this was the disposition of the inhabitants.

The above is another specimen of the conduct of C. B. and the spirit with which he is actuated, this we are persuaded, is now so well understood, that not a single colony on the continent envies the Massachusetts such an administration any more than the residence of the Commissioners.

December 30. It is said that the animosities which have appeared between the King's soldiers and seamen, which where neither at first fomented, nor have since been encouraged by the inhabitants, has occasioned several serious consultations between their respective officers, as to the best method of checking and removing them.

December 31. Yesterday the selectmen waited upon General Pomeroy, to enquire him that the music of the fife, &c. on the Sabbath, was very disagreeable to the inhabitants, and might have an ill effect upon the younger and more thoughtless part of the community, with respect to the observance of that day; and as they apprehended it contrary to law, they expressed their hopes and desire that it might be omitted for the future, as they had taken notice it had sometimes been in stormy weather; they also took the liberty to observe, that the challenging the inhabitants when passing the streets, was looked upon as a great grievance, and would therefore not be submitted to by the people, who did not look upon themselves in a garison state, and were therefore determined to seek redress in a legal way, if it was still continued; that they thought it but prudent to mention this to him that he might, by suppressing what was complained of, do justice to the inhabitants, to prevent those disagreeable consequences, which might otherwise follow.——The last evening, we are sorry to say it, as three young gentlemen were passing the house where General Pomeroy resides, having a large glass lanthorn with them, they were challenged by one of the centinels placed at the gates, and declining giving any other answer to the same, than that they were those who should do them no hurt; they were so ill treated by a centinel, as that one of the young fellows received several blows from him, and another of them a push from the muzzle of the musket in his face, which much wounded him; the General upon application, gave the names of the two centinels, who were ordered under guard; the abused applied to a magistrate, and information will be given in, to the grand jury of the county, that they may be proceeded with, according to the merits of their offence.

January 1. The noise of the fife was this day more general and offensive than it has been upon any Sabbath, since the troops came among us.

January 2. This day the Court of Admiralty for the trial of the libels against Mr. Hancock, and others, on presumption that a few pipes of Madera Wine had been landed, more than was entered, again sat, and a number of witnesses were examined by the court, in a most extraordinary and curious manner; Mr. Hancock's nearest relations, and even his tradesmen were summoned as evidences; but nothing turning up, that could support the libel against him, the court was again adjourned to the 4th instant, for further examination.—The C——m——rs still continue their *infamous sybery*, though with little hopes of success.

A vessel, which was loaded and just upon sailing for the West Indies, has been lately seized by order, as it is said, of the C——m——rs, to the great damage of the concerned in the present adventure, only on supposition, that a voyage or two before, some Wines brought from the Western Islands, had been landed out of her, without an entry, and paying the duties; which Americans look upon as illegal and unconstitutional, being laid not for the regulation of trade, but for the *express purpose of a* REVENUE. The duty upon wines from the Western and Portugal islands, is seven pounds sterling per ton; half the value of some of those wines; while the duty in England on the best Portugal wines, is not half that sum: This is at once destroying our trade with those islands, which took off a great quantity of our lumber and fish, & often enabled us to make remittances to Great-Britain in wines, direct or in a circular way of trade, which the heavy duty now prevents; there being no drawback allowed on exportation: Those restrictions and incumbrances, must prove as baneful to the mother country as to the colonies: The depriving us of any article of remittances, must lessen the importation of British manufactures in the same proportion.

January 3. A letter, signed by upwards of 200 of the merchants and traders of Philadelphia, has been transmitted to the merchants and manufacturers of Great-Britain, acquainting them that they look upon the late statutes, imposing duties on paper, glass, &c. as unconstitutional and destructive of their rights, as their brethren and British subjects; which the assembly of their province have, with decency and firmness, remonstrated against, to the British legislature; they also represent in a clear and striking manner the impolicy of those acts, and the other burthens and restrictions upon trade; that unless they are speedily relieved from those unnatural and useless fetters, in their serious and candid opinion the commerce between Great Britain and and her colonies must, of necessary consequence, greatly diminish, and, as they add, the general importation of goods, suddenly cease.——It is our hearty wish, that the mild and cautious efforts of the Philadelphia merchants, may be equally effectual with the more spirited and disinterested measures of their brethren in the neighbouring colonies, to obtain immediate relief; or in case of a contrary effect, serve to convince them of the justice, as well as necessity of carrying their significant intimation into speedy execution. The instructions of the freeholders of the city and county of New-York, and of Queen's County, to their representatives in the General Assembly, now sitting, being replete with patriotic sentiments, and affording their disposition so confirm the present happy union subsisting between the colonies, have been read with pleasure; and as they convey the political sentiments of so great a part of that respectable province, we flatter ourselves, that their Assembly, before their present session is ended, will fully harmonize with their constituents therein, which they have till now been prevented from doing, by frequent prorogations.

We have the pleasure to find that the General Assembly of South-Carolina, with respect to the Massachusetts circular letter, have acted with their usual spirit, and in a manner becoming the dignity of the representatives of a free people; their whole proceedings relative thereto, have been transmitted to the Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Speaker of the late House of Assembly of this province, with a letter from the Hon. Speaker of that House.

Those who have distinguished themselves in our Assembly, by their zeal for the rights of their constituents, and of America in general, cannot but receive a very sensible pleasure from such weighty and honourable testimonies, to the justice of their sentiments, and the importance of the cause in which they have shewn such firmness; while they have been represented to administration, by some among ourselves, as the dregs of a faction, confined even to a single town in this province. It is universally acknowledged, that Lord Hillsborough's letter was a most impolitic measure, and that it has had an effect directly contrary to his Lordship's intentions: Nor is it to be supposed that this and similar measures would have been taken, had those upon whose representation his Lordship formed his idea of American affairs, transmitted him a just and candid account of them; those persons ought therefore to be answerable for the dishonour and embarrassments, which their own representations have occasioned.

January 5. The Court of Admiralty on *Mr. Hancock's* libels, sat yesterday, and again this day, by adjournment; the examination of witnesses still continues; it is said they have been summoned by orders given immediately by the Commissioners, and by the warrants which the Commissioners had taken out blank, and filled up with such names as had been kept secret, even from the register, and their own advocate;—adjourned to Saturday.

A vessel with molasses, owned by a merchant in this town, which had been obliged to put into Salem, by stress of weather, reported her cargo there; as she was proceeding for this port, where the same was to be legally entered, at the Custom-house, she was taken by one of our little guarda costas, the Captain of which it is said gave £. 100 sterling for his commission, and is detained on the frivolous pretence, that in searching her, they found three or four casks of molasses more than was reported at Salem, though the entry was to be made in this port.

A coasting sloop owned in George-Town, at the Eastward, when proceeding to that place, was stopt and searched by one of our guarda costas, having some goods on board which were not specified in her clearance, she has been seized and now detained, as to be feared, to the distress of many inhabitants there who being remote from supplies, depend on receiving by her the chief part of their winter provisions and stores: Formerly our coasting vessels going from one part of the province to another, did not clear out; lately it has been practised to clear them out with ballast and stores, as the poor people who send up their memorandums by those vessels for supplies, must put the master to great difficulty in obtaining a clearance or cocket, as well as themselves to a charge; this vessel was thus cleared out, as was another which sailed in company, said to belong to G——B——d, having much the same articles on board, which was also stopt, but immediately suffered to proceed: Such advantages taken of one and not of another, now put the shippers to the great trouble and charge of clearing out even a jarr of olives, or the smallest article of English goods, going from one part of the province to another, some of which were seized and libelled, in a Court of Admiralty, but the decree went in favour of the merchants; a like dispute happened at New-York.

Another vessel bound from hence to Portsmouth, in Piscataqua, has been taken into possession by one of our guarda costas: this cruising Captain, having found by searching there was a barrel of Madera wine on board, which had been shipt unknown to the coaster, as a barrel of vinegar; it seems those English guarda costas are more hungry and severe than are the French and Spanish; for they bore and tap casks, and practise every art to discover a mistake, which they may take advantage of; in short, a simple coaster must now be fully acquainted with the whole *science* of trade, or expose himself, owners and freighters, to great loss, if not ruin.

It is said one of our English guarda costas pursued a vessel to sea, which had sailed on a foreign voyage, and actually took out a seaman, which they suspected might make a good witness against a Cape-Ann sloop, lately seized for having landed more molasses than was entered; As the vessel thus deprived of a seaman, may be left by this management, its supposed a good action for damages lies against the Captain of the guarda costa.

Several other vessels, besides those already mentioned, have been stopped by our guarda costas, from proceeding to their ports, on one pretence or another, and if brought upon trial, and acquitted, the misfortune of Americans is, that a Judge of Admiralty, by declaring it as his opinion, that there was *probable cause of action*, it shall bar the claimant from recovering damages, or even charges; but what is a still greater misfortune, those American Judges have now it is said, a salary fixt of £. 600 sterling per annum, whose commissions run during good behaviour, and their continuance in office must depend on pleasing a minister, or those interested men in all seizures on this side of the water, whose approbations or complaints, unhappily for us, have lately had too much credit and regard paid to them by administration.

January 6. The winter does not prevent the people of Halifax from flocking over to us; a number of vessels have lately arrived from thence, with passengers; one schooner has brought no less than an hundred; chiefly women; the *dregs* and *refuse* of all nations, which the army and navy had collected together in that place; those miserables are daily applying to the selectmen and overseers of the poor for relief. The inhabitants of this town have been justly applauded, for their compassion, not only to their own poor, but unto strangers; our loss of *Trade*, upon which we chiefly depend for support, which is wholly owing to the late injudicious restrictions, and imprudent favorites of a G——r, C—m——rs, and Custom-House officers, has brought us into great distresses; our alms-house and work-house, though large and commodious, are now filled; a great proportion of those objects are strangers and not inhabitants of any town in this province; many of our own poor are through necessity supported out of the alms-house; and their numbers daily increasing; what must then become of those who are posting to us from all quarters? Charity, however extensive, has its bounds.

A vessel is just arrived from New-York, the master of which it is said, gives out, that he has brought from thence, for the C—m——rs, 10 000 ounces of silver, which had been collected in that port, from the new duties; about 700 ounces of which is in wrought plate, which some of the principal merchants in that city had been obliged to part with from their side boards, by reason of the scarcity of coined silver and bullion; we also learn, that other merchants have been necessitated to deliver up sugars and other articles to the Custom-house officers, which have been housed in the King's ware houses, for want of cash to discharge the duties. The same has been done by our merchants on the like occasion. What can more clearly point out the impolicy, not to say cruelty, of the projects for an American revenue? Our laws restrain the most hard-hearted Sheriff from levying their executions on a tradesman's tools, which are conferred as the life of his family; the wisdom of late politicians, have permitted the most cruel and voracious of all men, C—m——rs, C——m House and R—v—e O—ce, to seize upon all the little circulating cash of our merchants, which may properly be denominated the very life blood of American commerce: It cannot however be very long, before distressing sympathy will force itself upon the British merchant and manufacturer; that

and not till then, may Americans rationally expect full relief from that quarter.

January 7. This day the Court of Vice-Admiralty again sat, and the doors ordered to be shut, when several further interrogatories were filed: In examining and re-examining witnesses, the method in some of its circumstances, appeared so extraordinary to a gentleman who attended as counsel, that he could not help observing in open court, that the proceedings, he thought, were more alarming than any that had appeared to the world, since the abolition of the Court of Star-Chamber. It is certainly a matter of great importance to America, that this court should be kept within its constitutional bounds. Can it be a question whether its jurisdiction ought to be confined to transactions upon the seas, as in England; this seems to be favoured even by the act of the 4th George III. by which fines and forfeitures may be recovered in the Common Law courts, as well as the Admiralty: If so, one would think the business now before this Court, which concerns matters done on the land, ought to be tried by the law of the land, and the subject would then have the benefit of that inestimable English institution, a jury;—when there will be an end to the calling of witnesses on this case, to support the libels filed, is difficult to determine: Almost every person already, who has the least connection with the parties accused, or who can be supposed to have the knowledge of the secrets of their business, has been pressed into the service, but to no purpose hitherto. It is justly to be expected that a true state of this extraordinary trial, being the first of the kind in America, will be published to the world; South-Carolina has obliged us with an account of some proceedings of the Admiralty, of that province; wherein the claims of the Custom-House Officers there, were defeated, and their expectations disappointed by the decree of the judge, who it is said has since resigned—The observations that are made in an appendix to this pamphlet, are so pertinent and judicious, as to have a place in the valuable Boston Gazette, to which we would refer those of our readers, who have not met with the pamphlet itself, The Court of Admiralty again adjourned to next Tuesday fortnight.

A young officer in the Admiralty Court, publickly declared yesterday, that G. B——d had positive orders not to summon a General Assembly till May next, and not even then, but upon some conditions. It is probable this may be given out to cheer up the spirits of the ministers for the present severities; it is certain that it militates with the advices from our friends by the last packet, which give us the strongest assurances of a change, not only of measures, but of men too. The following is an extract of a letter to this purpose, from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Boston, October 4, 1768. "Your troops, you may depend upon it, will all be called away in the spring, and the ships too. Doctor F—— has given it as his opinion, that the colonies will obtain all that they can desire or wish for, if they behave with firmness. Your Commissioners stand here exactly in the character that they have established for themselves in America, and it's the opinion of every one that the Board will be recalled, and a new Governor appointed for your province; Lord H——gh himself says, he entirely dislikes their conduct." We are surprized the Commissioners have been continued thus long; as to G. B. he has undoubtedly involved himself and the officers of government in perplexities,—that cool judgment, extensive views, and upright intentions, would have avoided; and he has now so totally lost the affections and confidence, not only of the C——l and A——y, but of the whole people, that it's thought he never can conduct the King's service with dignity and advantage in this province; unless it could be thought favourable to this service, to have the province perpetually embroiled and made uneasy.

January 8. The unhappy consequences of quartering troops in this town, daily visible in the profaneness, sabbath breaking, drunkenness, and other debaucheries and immoralities, may lead us to conclude, that our enemies are waging war with the morals as well as the rights and privileges of the poor inhabitants.

The grand jury for this county, broke up on Friday, having made more presentments than has been known for many years; a considerable part of which has been occasioned by the detentions, assaults, robberies, &c. made by the soldiery, on the inhabitants of this town.

New Advertisements.

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED.

THE MAN UNMASKED:

OR,

THE WORLD UNDECEIVED,

IN

THE AUTHOR OF A LATE PAMPHLET,

INTITTLED,

"EXTRACTS from the Proceedings of the High Court of Vice-Admiralty in *Charles-Town, South-Carolina, &c.*"

By EGERTON LEIGH.

Infandum Caput! . . . . . .
. . . . . hic Vir! hic est!

VIRGIL.

The motions of his spirit are dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus.
Let no such man be trusted.

SHAKESPEARE.

O what men dare do! what men may do!
What men daily do! not knowing what they do!

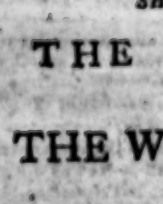
SHAKESPEARE.

On Tuesday next, the 4th of April, precisely at Eleven o'Clock, WILL BE SOLD, at Mr. Rhett's Wharf:

TWENTY-THREE Hogsheads of choice old *Jamaica* RUM, of a superior quality to what is generally imported here, being part of a cargo intended for the *London Market*; and, a small quantity of COFFEE, in bags of 50 lb. weight each, by

OATS & RUSSEL.

TO BE LETT ON FREIGHT,



For any Port in ENGLAND, or COWES and the MARKETS,

The Ship HOPEWELL,

JOHN TURNER, Master.

(Lying at Mrs. Wragg's Wharf:)

BURTHEN 630 barrels of Rice, a prime sailer. For freight or passage (having good accommodations) apply to said master on board, or

THOMAS TURNER.

A FEW Hogsheads of choice OLD JAMAICA RUM, good MUSCOVADO SUGAR, and COFFEE, to be sold reasonably, at a Store in Longitude-Lane, near the General Post-Office, by WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

THE Subscriber *once more* desires all those who are any wise indebted to Mr. OWEN BOWEN, deceased, to pay the same by the *fifteenth* day of *April* next, after which time, he is determined to use such means, as to compel those who do not comply with this request: Those who have any demands on the estate of the said deceased, are also desired to take notice, that unless they render an account thereof, properly attested, according to law, by the above mentioned *fifteenth* day of *April*, they will be entirely excluded from any part of the said deceased's estate.

March 23d, 1769. WILLIAM WEBB, *Administrator.*

MR. VALTON's SUBSCRIPTION-CONCERT, advertised to be performed at Mr. Dillon's on Thursday next the 15th Inst. is unavoidably postponed 'till WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 5th of April.

TICKETS to be had of Mr. VALTON, in Beresford's Alley.

TO BE SOLD, *by Auction,*

On Thursday the 6th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. ROBERT SMYTH's Stores, on the Bay:

EIGHT pipes, eight hogsheads, and eight quarter pipes of Old YORK MADERA WINE, imported in the Brigantine Smyth.——Also, three pipes, three hogsheads, and five pipes of the like WINE, lately imported in the Ship Nancy, Donovan, from Madera, and ten hogsheads of old Oporto WINE.

The said Wines are not the refuse of any parcel, and must be sold without reserve, by SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Comp.

THE sale of the Plantation, Houshold Furniture, Sheep, &c. &c. belonging to the Subscriber, which was to have been sold the 23d instant, is put off until *Thursday* the 6th day of *April*. JOHN CHANNING.

Who gives this public notice, that he intends shortly to depart this province, and is, in the mean time, ready and willing to appear, answer and give bail, as the case may require, to any action, suit, summons or complaint, that may or can be issued or brought against him, for or upon any account, cause, matter or thing whatsoever, agreeable to an act of the general assembly, commonly called the attachment-act.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the province in May next, would therefore be obliged to all persons indebted to him, to discharge their respective debts before that time.

He has for sale, at his Store on Col. Beale's Wharf, a few Hogsheads of Northward RUM, SPERMA-CÆTI CANDLES, *warranted pure*, SOAP, LOAF SUGAR, &c.

NATHANIEL RUSSELL.

FINDING it impossible for us to have a state of our affairs ready by the 5th of *April* next, agreeable to our former advertisement, we have to beg a further indulgence of our creditors, until *Monday* the 22d of *May* next, at which time, we shall be ready to meet them at Mr. Dillon's, in Charles-Town.——And, as little or no regard hath been paid to our former advertisement, we have to desire, that all persons indebted to us, will, without loss of time, call and pay or settle the same, as this is the *last notice* that ever will be given, by SHACKELFORD & LUPTAN.

George-Town, March 15th, 1769.

JOHN DUTARQUE,

INTENDING to depart the province in a few days, *Gives this public Notice*, that he is ready and willing to appear, answer or give bail, as the case may require, to any action, suit or summons, that can or may be brought against him, agreeable to an act of assembly, commonly called the Attachment-Act.

Charles Town, 29th of March, 1769.

A MAN of an unexceptionable moral Character, well acquainted with the HEBREW, GREEK and LATIN Languages, capable and willing to teach them grammatically, in the Order here mentioned, beginning with the *Hebrew* without *Points*, and ending with the *Latin*, may meet with Encouragement, applying to the Printer hereof.

WHOEVER has occasion for a Person to take care of Stock, or hunt Cattle, may hear of one that will be glad of employ, and can produce good recommendations.——Enquire in Ansonborough, on Mr. Francis Gottier's lot near Mr. Strobel's, Butcher, for RICHARD CLARK.

TO BE SOLD, on Thursday the 27th of April next, at public Vendue, at the usual place in Charles Town:

A BRICK HOUSE in Broad-street, belonging to the estate of Capt. Thomas Dixon, deceased, now rented at £. 500 per annum, to Mr. Gowday. Six months credit will be given, with approved security, and interest from the day of sale.——All persons having any demands on said estate, are desired to make them known to us; and all indebted thereto, are desired to make payment, to HENRY SMITH, THOMAS SCREVEN, } *Executors*

The PARTNERSHIP of

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Having expired with the last Year.

THEY return their thanks to their FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS for their favours received, and being under a necessity of closing their concerns as soon as possible, they will be additionally obliged to those indebted to them, to discharge the same this crop, that they may be enabled to settle the demands that may be against the copartnership: And, as there is a very large amount of debts in open accompts, that have been long standing, they must insist on the same being paid, or otherwise settled to their satisfaction, as a neglect of so reasonable a demand, will be attended with disagreeable consequences.

Rice, Deer-Skins and Indico, such as we shall approve of, will be taken in payment, at the market price, if offered to us on its arrival in Charles-Town. [t.f.]

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered upon immediately)

THE Lot, Stores and Wharf, in George-Town, lately occupied by Messrs. Godfrey & Gadsden, being in the best situation for trade. Also three other Lots, adjoining. Any person inclinable to purchase the same, may apply to CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

THOMAS GADSDEN,

Begs leave to acquaint his FRIENDS, that lately favoured him with their custom and assistance, when in partnership with Mr. GODFREY,

THAT he intends to carry on business in his own name alone, after the close of this year, and will therefore be obliged to them for a CONTINUANCE of their FAVOURS, as he will endavour to keep up a GOOD ASSORTMENT of such GOODS as are usually imported into this province, which he is determined to sell at the most reasonable rates:——Among those on hand, he has printed Linens and Cottons, at 10*d*. and 13/9. per yard, also a great variety of LINEN DRAPERY GOODS, at *Nine* for *One*. CASH, by the piece or quantity.

Rice, Deer-Skins, and Indico (such as he may approve of) will always be taken, at the market price, in payment of accompts.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the said Province, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I judge it expedient for His Majesty's Service, that the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, which at present stands prorogued 'till MONDAY the *third* Day of *April* next, should be further prorogued: I DO THEREFORE issue this my Proclamation, hereby further proroguing the same 'till MONDAY the *seventeenth* Day of *April* next; and it is hereby prorogued accordingly: of which all Persons concerned are required to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at Charles-Town, this 29th Day of March, Anno Domini 1769, *and in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign.*

C. G. MONTAGU.

By his Excellency's Command,
GEORGE MURRAY, *pro. Sec.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CHARLES-TOWN, MARCH 30.

The following PARISH OFFICERS *were elected here last Monday, by the Inhabitants, according to Law*, viz.

For the Parish of ST. PHILIP.

GABriel Manigault, Benjamin Smith, Charles Pinckney, Thomas Smith, jun. (of Broad-street) Daniel Doyley, George Shed, and Thomas Grimball, Esqrs. *Vestrymen.*

For the Parish of ST. MICHAEL.

Robert Pringle, James Parsons, Esqrs. Messrs. Edward Lightwood, jun. Isaac Motte, John Chapman, Peter Leger, and William Bampfield, *Vestrymen.*

Messrs. Joshua Ward, and Edmund Head, *Church-Wardens.*

For both PARISHES.

Gabriel Manigault, Benjamin Smith, Thomas Smith, jun. (of Broad street) David Deas, and George Shed, Esqrs. *Fire-Masters.*

Messrs. Patrick Hinds, Samuel Hopkins, Theodore Trezevant, Darby Pendergrass, and Cato Ash, *Commissioners of the Markets and Work House.*

Capt. John Stevenson, Messrs. Robert Rutherford, Michael Dorman, John Remington, jun. and Paty Holmes, *Wood and Coal Measurers.*

Messrs. George Kincaid, Michael Thomson, Samuel Fley, William Bushel, George Blaikie, and John Langrish, *Packers.*

A gentleman who left Cape-François the 28th of last month, informs us, that the behaviour of the French on Hispaniola towards the English, was lately much altered, and far from being so friendly or polite as it had been for some time before; that they talk'd much of, and seemed to wish for, an approaching war; that a large snow, with a great quantity of cannon and other military stores had lately arrived there, since which the utmost assiduity was exerted in putting that and other ports, into a good state of defence; and that the said snow brought an account of 35 sail of French vessels being lost in a gale of wind at Bourdeaux, the 4th of December, amongst them several store-ships and other vessels in the King's service, destined to the different islands.

Capt. Francis Dickinson, who arrived here last Saturday from Jamaica, and with whom Mr. Nathaniel Heyward, merchant, came passenger, informs us, that on the 7th and 8th instant, he saw a Spanish fleet of very large ships, the least of them of 60 guns, one having a flag at the fore-top-gallant-mast head, and another a commodore's broad pendant, sailing all in a line, and steering towards St. Jago de Cuba: He endeavoured to speak with them, but it being calm could not, and by their behaviour, they seemed to avoid being spoke with. Capt. Dickinson called at the Mole of Cape St. Nicola the 11th instant, was very strictly examined by the French Officers there, and left at that place about 50 sail of English vessels.

The present state of our Fortifications, is really worth observation.

Last Thursday Mr. James Harvey, merchant, was married to Miss Mary Gibbes, daughter of Mr. Culcheth Gibbes, of Ashepoo.

Friday last the body of the unfortunate Capt. George Higgins, was taken up, in the river, and the next day decently interred; most of the respectable inhabitants of the town attending the funeral, as a mark of the particular respect they bore to that worthy man when living.

Saturday last sailed, with the mails for Falmouth, his Majesty's packet boat Sandwich, commanded by Capt. Samuel Ayrer.

The same day arrived here the King-George transport, Capt. Penny, from Pensacola, having on board a detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, consisting of two companies, brought out from England in said ship (except a serjeant and twelve men left in West-Florida) commanded by the Captains William Gostling, and Alexander-James Scott, and the company that was in West Florida, commanded by Capt. George Read, Capt. Gostling's company, we are informed, is to remain here some time; Capt. Scott's embarked yesterday for St. Augustine, to relieve the company there; and the latter, as soon as it arrives here, is to embark with Capt. Read's for England, in the said transport-ship.

The same day also arrived here, from St. Augustine, Col. John Scott, of his Majesty's 26th regiment, and member of parliament for the county of Fife, in North-Britain, accompanied by the hon. Capt. Sutherland; who having finished the tour of America, has taken his passage to return to Britain, in the ship Dolphin, Capt. Henry Simblet. This gentleman, we are informed, has made very minute enquiries into the state of the several colonies he has visited, and particularly in regard to the effects of the late Revenue-Acts; what they produce in each; and what the obstructions (if any) the carrying them into execution meets with.

Sunday last Roger Pinckney, Esq; Provost-Marshal of this province, was married to Mrs. Susannah Hume, widow of Robert Hume, Esq;

As was the same day, Mr. Thomas Walter, merchant, to Miss Anne Lefebre, daughter of Mr. Isaac Lefebre, of Daniel's-Island.

Tuesday last, was held the Anniversary Meeting of the South-Carolina Society, when the following Officers, were chosen for the ensuing year, viz.

John Lloyd, Esq; *Steward.*

Messrs. { William Savage, / Paul Townsend, } *Wardens.*

Mr. John Neufville, *Treasurer* } re-elected.
Samuel Prioleau, Esq; *Clerk.* }

Messrs. { John Webb, / Thomas Doughty, } *Constables.*

The Rev. Mr. Thomas Panting, Assistant to the Rector of St. Philip's parish, Charles-Town, is just arrived in the ship Hopewell, Capt. Turner, from Dover.

The Hon. John Rutherford, Esq; of North-Carolina, is also just arrived here, from Georgia.

The Billander Cowes, of Poole, Richard Watts master, from the port for Oporto, is lost on Oporto Bar; neither vessel, cargo, nor any of the people saved. A Danish ship of 300 tons, was lost at the same time.

Account of RICE exported from CHARLES-TOWN, since the 10th of *October*, 1768.

	Barrels.		Barrels.
TO London,	9777½	Falmouth,	499
Bristol,	5520	Liverpoole,	3615
Gosport,	3542½	Leith,	6
Cowes,	26,020	Milford,	792
Dunbar,	627	Poole,	1134½
Hull,	594½		

Total to Ports in Great Britain, 50,252 Barrels.

To Lisbon,	13 498½	Figueta,	574½	
Oporto,	4,443	Cadiz,	1,244	
Vigo,	1 091½	Viana,	805	
Barcelona,	1,507			
Total to the Southward of Cape-Finisterre, 23,163½ Barrels.				
To Antigua,	1321	Jamaica,	1248	
Anguilla,	60	New-Providence,	38	
Barbados,	778	St. Chriſtophers,	2,670	
Dominica,	677½	St. Vincent,	53	
Grenada,	382			
Total to Britiſh Weſt-India Iſlands, 7,227 Barrels.				
To Martinique,	77	St. Euſtatius,	591½	
St. Croix,	435	Hiſpaniola,	52	
Total to Foreign Weſt-India Iſlands, 1,205½ Barrels.				
To Boſton,	336	New-York,	718	
Nantucket	82	Philadelphia,	701½	
Salem,	40	Eaſt-Florida,	136	
Rhode-Iſland,	250	Weſt-Florida,	99	
New-London,	7			
Total to Ports on this Continent, 2,293½ Barrels.				
Total of Rice exported to March 30th inclusive, 24,227 Barrels.				

Timothy's Maxine Liſt.

March	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
23*d*.	Brigantine Hannah, James Mills,	Barbados
25*th*.	Ship King-George, Thomas Penny,	Penſacola
	Ship Juno, John Brand,	London
	Brigantine Rebecca, Caleb Symes,	Cape St. Nicola
	Schooner Broughton-Iſland Packet, Peter Bachoy,	St. Auguſtine
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Sloop Jamaica Packet, Francis Dickinſon,	Jamaica
26*th*.	Schooner Betſey, —— Young,	Eaſt-Florida
	Schooner Rake's Delight, Benjamin Minors,	New-Providence
27*th*.	Schooner Vulcan, Turner Vardell,	Turks-Iſland
30*th*.	Ship Hopewell, John Turner,	Dover
	Schooner Molly, Hugh Walker,	Georgia
	Sloop Mary, Robert Mitchell,	Penſacola

March	Sailed,	*For*
25*th*.	His Majeſty's Packet-Boat *Sandwich*, Capt. *Sam. Ayrs*,	Falmouth
	Schooner William, David Brace,	Cadiz
	Sloop Three Sallys, Peter Simon,	Rhode-Iſland
26*th*.	Sloop Polly, Samuel Wright,	Philadelphia
27*th*.	Ship Liberty, John Laſley,	Briſtol
	Brigantine Rebecca, Caleb Symes,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Sea-flower, William Yatem,	St. Chriſtopher
28*th*.	Ship Little-Carpenter, Richard Maitland,	London
	Snow Reſolution, Charles Chevalier,	Liſbon
	Snow Portland, William Maſkell,	Cowes
	Hermaphrodite Betſey, John Leſeuer,	London
	Schooner Polly, Samuel Stone,	Georgia
30*th*	Brigantine Jane, John Smith,	Leith
	Brigantine Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Dolphin, Richard Harris,	New-London

	Remain windbound or clearing,	*For*
	Ship Berwick, George Moor,	Georgia
	Ship Jamima, James Farquhar,	Cowes
	Brigantine Pompey, Jeſſe Smith,	Hull
	Brigantine Olive, James Reid,	Dominica
	Schooner Broughton-Iſland Packet, Peter Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Dolphin, Jonathan Salisbury,	Turks-Iſland
	Sloop Eaſt-Florida, James Wallace,	St. Auguſtine

	Way ſail between this and our next.	*For*
	Ship Flora, Francis Kelly,	Briſtol
	Ship Mary, John Spurrier,	Goſport
	Ship Dolphin, Henry Simblett,	London
	Ship Britannia, James Kerr,	Oporto
	Snow Freeholder, Iſaac Morvil,	Tortola
	Brigantine Ruby, Thomas Bragg,	Barbados
	Brigantine Philadelphia Packet, James Taylor,	Briſtol
	Brigantine Hercules, John Hatter,	Dominica
	Brigantine Aurora, Daniel McCarthy,	Cadiz
	Brigantine Barclay, John Wells,	Cowes
	Brigantine Good-Intent, George Gould,	Cadiz
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Schooner Molly, Hugh Walker,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Beaufain, Nathaniel Catlin,	Bermuda
	Sloop Maſe, Thomas Blundell,	Virginia

	Entered out, and loading.	*For*
	Ship America, William Coombes,	London
	Ship Sally, George Evans,	Liverpool
	Ship Britiſh King, George Hawkins Goldſmith,	London
	Brigantine Hawke, George Beſt,	Poole
	Brigantine Charming Betſey, David Ferguſon,	Dominica
	Sloop Montagu, Hinſon Todd,	Jamaica

	Other Veſſels in Port.	
	Ship Charming Polly, James Robinſon,	Antigua
	Ship Peter & Anne, Joſeph Brown,	
	Ship Achilles, John Walker,	
	Ship St. George, Collin McAlpine,	London
	Ship Conſtant Friend, Thomas Alcock,	
	Ship Lady Stawell, Anthony Fortune,	
	His Majeſty's Packet-Boat *Swallow* Capt. *Edw Bayley*,	Falmouth
	Brigantine Philadelphia Packet, William Coward,	
	Brigantine Liberty, Hugh Smellie,	
	Brigantine Hope, Alexander Livingſton,	
	Brigantine Ranger, William Pickles,	North Carolina
	Brigantine Shelburne, James Clark,	
	Schooner Content, James Yard,	St. Chriſtopher
	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	
	Sloop Mary, John Morgat,	New-Providence
	Sloop Sally, William Hallock,	Maryland
	Sloop Two Brothers, William Connor,	
	Sloop Ruth, Edward King,	Antigua
	Sloop Montagu, Samuel Wright,	
	Sloop Mary, John Rogers,	

	Arrivals from this Port.	*At*
Ship Fame, William Thornton,		*Liſbon*
Brigantine Carolina, Hugh Stephenſon,		*Liſbon*
Ship Hope, John Robertſon,		*New Providence*
Brigantine Induſtry, David Kinny,		*Georgia*
Schooner Little Nancy, Samuel Higgs,		*New Providence*
Sloop Betſy, Robert Savage,		*New Providence*
Brigantine Jenny, Robert Eſon,		*Liſbon*

Advertiſements.

A COMPLEAT APPARATUS

For EXHIBITIONS in ELECTRICITY,

Several valuable MAGNETS,

A COLLECTION OF

Valuable and well-choſen BOOKS;

AND all other the GOODS and CHATTELS, belonging to the eſtate of WILLIAM JOHNSON, deceaſed, conſiſting of HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, &c. are TO BE SOLD, by public Vendue, on FRIDAY the 14th of APRIL next (and may be viewed in the mean time) at the Houſe where his Widow now lives, in Church-ſtreet, the Corner of Stoll's-Alley, by

RUTH JOHNSON, *Adminiſtratrix.*
JOSEPH VERREE, *Adminiſtrator.*

ALL perſons who are any ways indebted to the eſtate of *Martha Wooderoft*, late of St. Bartholomew's pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle with me immediately; and thoſe who have any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accompts, properly atteſted, to

RICHARD WOODCRAFT, *Adminiſtrator.*

For *LONDON*, or *COWES* and a *MARKET*,

THE BRIGANTINE HOPE,

Alexander Livingſton, Commander,

A FINE handy Veſſel, about 600 barrels burthen. For freight or paſſage, apply to

DAVID & JOHN DEAS.

For LONDON,

The Ship BRITISH KING,

GEORGE HAWKINS GOLDSMITH, Commander.

A fine Ship, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers,

More than one half of her cargo being engaged.

FOR Freight of the remainder, or Paſſage, apply to

DAVID & JOHN DEAS.

For LONDON,

(To Sail in all this Month.)

THE SHIP UNION,

WILLIAM COOMBES, Maſter.

FOR Freight of Rice, Indico, Deer-ſkins, or Paſſage, (having moſt excellent Accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Elliott's Wharf, JOHN GORDON, or

ANDREW LORD.

JAMAICA, WEST-INDIA and NORTHWARD RUM, by the hogſhead;—ſuperfine FLOUR;—BAR IRON;—beſt double BEER;—ſhip, water, and butter BREAD, to be ſold by

DANIEL BOURDEAUX.

N. B. A CONSIGNMENT of IRISH and BRITISH LINENS, from 1/5 to 3/6 ſterling per yard, will be ſold at *EIGHT* and an *HALF* or *One*, CASH.

ANDREW RUTLEDGE,

Acquaints his Friends, that he has juſt imported, in the London, *Capt.* Curling, *from* LONDON:

A neat and general Aſſortment of GOODS;

WHICH, he aſſures his cuſtomers, he ſhall diſpoſe of on the LOWEST TERMS:—And, as he took great care in the choice of them, hopes to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who will favour him with their cuſtom.

Exceeding good OSNABRUGS, at 3/6 a yard, for *caſh*.

TO BE LETT,

(And may be entered on immediately.)

THE HOUSE in Tradd-Street, wherein the ſubſcriber at preſent reſides; it is compleatly finiſhed, and very commodious in every reſpect for a private family. Apply to me, or in my abſence to *Mr. William Ruſſell.*

ALEXANDER FOTHERINGHAM.

MORO

WILL cover this ſeaſon, any time after the 1ſt of *April*, at *William Henry Drayton*, Eſq'r's plantation at the *Horſe-Shoe*, at FIVE POUNDS ſterling each Mare, and Two Dollars to the Groom.

No Mare will be received unleſs the money is ſent with her; the Groom being anſwerable for the payment of every one that is covered.

Good paſturage for the Mares, and great care will be taken, by

WILLIAM COATES, Groom.

N. B. *Moro* was got by *Moro*, his dam by *Regulus*, his grand dam by *Rib*, his great grand dam by *Partner*, his great-great grand dam by *Greyhound*, his great-great-great grand dam by the *Curwin* Bay *Barb*, as certified by *Barnard Smith*, Stud-Groom to his late Royal Highneſs the Duke.

Moſt of *MORO*'s Sires, and grand Sires, covered at TEN GUINEAS in *England*.

CADE,

COVERS at Mr. Williamſon's plantation, near Rantowle's-bridge, until the firſt of May, at THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS each Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom; and after that, at Mr. Haſkins's, at Indian-Land, upon the ſame terms and conditions.—Any mare proving not in foal, ſhall be covered the following ſeaſon, *gratis*.

N. B. No Mare will be received without the money.

*** As the proprietor of CADE is deſirous of having ſome *blooded* Mares to the horſe, he will admit any number of gentlemen, not exceeding twelve, to ſend a mare *gratis*, (only paying a Dollar to the Groom) provided the mare ſent was got by either *Pharoah*, *Starling*, *Pam*, or *Brutus*, with a certificate from the breeder; the certificate and mare muſt be ſent by the firſt of April, and not ſooner, as the horſe is to be carried to the Southward in a month after, at which time it is expected thoſe gentlemen who ſend mares will take them away, as Mr. Williamſon's paſturage is not the beſt, and the mares might ſuffer by their neglect in not complying with this requeſt.

BARROCK-BILLY,

WILL COVER this ſeaſon, at the plantation of Mr. Richard-Bohun Baker, on Aſhley-River, (where there is very good paſturage, well enclоſed, and great care will be taken of the Mares) at *THREE GUINEAS* each Mare. Such as ſhall not prove with foal this ſeaſon, may be ſent to be covered next year *Gratis*.

INFORMATION hath been given me of the following STRAYS, viz.

BY *Henry Whetſtone*, of a forrel MARE, about 13 hands high, with a ſlip on her noſe, and a blotched brand on the right ſhoulder.

By *George Kuhler*, of a mouſe coloured Horſe, about 14 hands high, and four years old, branded ⓘ on the left ſhoulder and buttock. And alſo, of

An undocked bay MARE, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, and branded WR in one on the near buttock.

The owners muſt prove their property before

Amelia, March 18, 1769. WILLIAM THOMSON, *J. M.*

TO BE LETT, *and entered upon immediately.*

THE HOUSE wherein I now live, in Beton's-Alley, which, beſides every convenience for a family, and for lodgings, has two ranges of very good back-rooms, with cellars particularly ſuitable for any perſon concerned in the Weſt-India trade.

Inquire of MARY KNOX.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,

IS framing a very long WHARF or KEY, at the North End of the Town, between 8 and 900 Feet in Length (from North to South) on the River, at the End whereof any Ship that comes over the Bar may lie, from one End to the other, fully loaded, and hawl off at any Time of Tide; and will be much obliged to Gentlemen *any Way concerned in Veſſels*, for their BALLAST, delivered at ſaid Wharf, where there is every neceſſary Convenience for diſcharging with the greateſt Diſpatch.

N. B. *Ten or a Dozen large Veſſels can be diſcharged together, very readily and conveniently.*

SCOTS OSNABRUGS, by the Bale or Piece;—RED PORT, &c.—CLARET, in Quart Bottles, by the Caſk or Dozen, to be ſold cheap, by

DAVID & JOHN DEAS.

IN PURSUANCE of an Order from His Excellency the Governor, in Council, bearing Date the 8th Inſtant, directing me to contract with ſome proper Perſon or Perſons, to ſupply the Troops now quartered in the Barracks, with the ſeveral Neceſſaries required to be ſupplied them by an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Sixth *Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign*, viz.

CANDLES, VINEGAR, SALT, ſmall BEER, CYDER or RUM: which Articles are to be charged, agreeable to the Directions of ſaid Act, to the PUBLIC of this Province.

Any Perſon or Perſons willing to furniſh the Troops with the above Articles, on Accompt of the Public of this Province, are deſired to apply to

BENJAMIN SIMONS, *Commiſſary-General.*

Feb. 13*th*, 1769.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR,

Has lately imported, in the BEAUFAIN, *Capt.* CURLING, *from* LONDON:

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of the very beſt ſuperfine BROAD CLOTHS, with the beſt of trimmings, ſilk and worſted breeches pieces, ſcarlet and crimſon hair ſhag, alſo green and blue livery ſhag, and all other materials fit for his buſineſs.

His goods are choſen by one of the beſt judges in the DRAPERY WAY, and on the beſt terms; he therefore will ſupply Gentlemen, on any occaſion, cheaper than any one in the province.

TO BE LETT,

A Commodious ſmall TENEMENT, in Guignard-Street, next door to Capt. William Moultrie's. For further particulars enquire of

ISAAC MOTTE, on the Bay.

WHO has for ſale, two very neat *Italian* RIDING CHAIRS.

MR. *John Longwell*, informs me of a black HORSE having ſtrayed into *Mr. Joſeph Cox*'s plantation, on James-Iſland: he has two glaſs eyes, trotts, paces, and canters, and is about twelve hands high. The owner muſt prove his property to ſaid ſtray before

JOHN TROUP, J. P.

March 22*d*, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. GEORGE SEAMAN, deceaſed, by bond, note or otherwiſe, are requeſted to call and diſcharge or ſettle the ſame, eſpecially thoſe who are in arrears for intereſt;—and thoſe who have any demands, to ſend them in.

JAMES LENNOX,
DAVID DEAS,
WILLIAM LENNOX,
JOHN DEAS,
} *Executors.*

The HOUSE wherein the ſaid deceaſed lately dwelt, is to be lett, and may be entered upon immediately. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may apply to Mr. JOHN ROSS. [3m.]

TO BE SOLD, in AUGUSTA,

For no other reaſon than that the preſent Owner's ill ſtate of health, and his engagement in another branch of buſineſs, will not allow him to pay proper attention to it:

AS compleat and well-found a FARM or PLANTATION, as any in this province, conſiſting of 500 acres of exceeding good land, 250 acres of which is incloſed, and under good fence; fine timber of oak and hickory on the remaining 250 acres, a compleat dwelling houſe, newly glazed and painted, in which are two chambers, a dining-room and hall, four very good ſhade-rooms, and three fire places, a very good ſtore, 30 by 20, a kitchen, of ſame dimenſions, a ſmoak-meat and mill-houſe, all framed, and underpinn'd with brick, and cloſed with featheredge boards; a compleat barn, 40 by 20, floored ſtuff with 2-inch plank, a framed poultry-houſe, and another houſe under ſame roof roomly enough to hold a waggon, cart, and chair, a ſtrong and well framed ſtable, for 6 or 8 horſe, three new corn-houſes, made of 4-inch plank, capable of containing 1000 buſhels of corn each, an overſeer's houſe, a very good garden contiguous to the houſe, of an acre of ground, and under good clap-board paling, an orchard of 18 acres, with about 1100 fine peach, apple, white mulberry and plumb trees, from which a great quantity of peach brandy, cyder, and ſilk, may be made.

There is a lagoon or piece of water, in which is fixed two good pumps, with a field of 50 acres on one ſide of it, and and another of 35 acres on the other ſide, very convenient for making indico.

With this Farm WILL BE SOLD,

ABOUT THIRTY LIKELY

NEGROES,

MOSTLY COUNTRY BORN;

AMONGST them are, a very good bricklayer, a driver, and two ſawyers, ſeventeen of them are fit for field or boat work, and the reſt are fine thriving children; a ſmall ſtock of hogs, about 30 head of neat cattle, and 70 head of ſheep, will be alſo ſold with the Farm.

It may be eaſily demonſtrated, that a perſon who really underſtands Farming, and will be induſtrious, may make on this farm 25 per cent. of his money, only by raiſing corn and pork, both very ſaleable at Savannah; the preſent owner would not fail of making that, could he give the proper attention to this farm.

Conditions of ſale, ¼ of the amount to be paid in caſh, and for the remaining ¾, credit will be given, upon approved ſecurity, for 3 or 4 years, paying intereſt. Enquire of JOHN GORDON, Eſq; merchant, in Charles-Town, or Mr. THOMAS NETHERCLEFT, merchant, at Savannah. *Auguſta, 17th January*, 1769.

TO BE LETT, and entered on immediately,

TWO new Brick HOUSES, in Union-ſtreet, next to the corner of Unity-Alley; both large, commodious, and fit for Shop-Keepers. Apply to

MOSES MITCHELL.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,

Wants to hire, for Six Months,

TWELVE ſtrong able-bodied COUNTRY NEGROES, who can handle the Spade very dextrouſly, and can be recommended as quiet and orderly Fellows; for whom he will allow very good Wages.

N. B. He will find them in Tools and Proviſions.

He alſo wants THREE HUNDRED Cords of PINE WOOD, to be delivered at his Wharf, as ſoon as poſſible.

DAVID BRUCE,

Has imported, in the Union, Capt. Coombs, and the laſt Veſſels from LONDON:

A FEW Pieces plain MANTUA SILKS, black and brown India perſian, Engliſh ditto, of moſt colours, plain and figured ſattins and modes, book muſlin, ladies white beaver riding hats, with feathers, boys white beaver ditto, trimmed, mens faſhionable Nivernois ditto; an aſſortment of men and women's gloves, ſattin and callimanco pumps, gauze handkerchiefs and aprons, Whitechapel needles, Poland ſtarch, hair powder, Scots ſnuff, Oronoko tobacco, long tipt pipes, and a number of other articles, *alſo*,

Writing paper, quills, ink powder, red ink in phials, wax, wafers, pounce, and pounce boxes, broad and narrow ſtationers tape, pewter ſtandards and ink pots, lead ſtatts, black lead pencils, compting-houſe files, morocco and moſt other kind of pocket books, ivory and aſs-ſkin memorandum books, caſes of ſurveyors inſtruments, beſt London-made and common pen-knives, neat tweezer caſes, with inſtruments, &c. all which he will diſpoſe of, at a very reaſonable advance, at his old Shop in Church-ſtreet.

N. B. *He likewiſe undertakes all manner of* PRINTING-WORK, *and will be obliged to thoſe who may chuſe to employ him in that way.*

ALL perſons having any demands on Miſs *Elizabeth Woolford*, of St. Philip's pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, and bring in their accompts, properly atteſted: and all thoſe who are any ways indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately, to

RICHARD MUNCRIEF, Executor.

MARY PEQUIN,

INTENDING (God willing) to depart this province about the cloſe of *April*, deſires all perſons that have any demands againſt her, to bring in their accompts for payment, and thoſe that are any ways indebted to her, to ſettle before that time.

She will, in the mean time, diſpoſe of a Wench, that is a good cook and waſher, with her Child, and a Negro Fellow, who is as good a fiſherman as any in the province. *March 9th*, 1769.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 700 acres, ſituated on the South ſide of Pedee-river, butting and bounding, at the time of the grant, on lands of Samuel Woodward, Eſq; there being between 2 and 300 acres of good rice ſwamp, the remainder is good for corn or indico. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with me, at Meſſrs. *Peter Leger, & Co.* Merchants, in Charles-Town. tf. EDWARD LEGGE, jun.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave the province in the Spring, WILL SELL

THE HOUSE in which he now reſides, in Anſonſborough, being the ſame ſometime occupied by the late Chief-Juſtice Skinner: The land belonging to it meaſures 160 feet in front on the Broad-road, and 200 feet in depth on George-ſtreet; the ſituation is known to be pleaſant, and the building commodious.

He will alſo ſell, A LOTT of LAND, joining the above on the South, 80 feet in front, and 200 in depth.——For further particulars, enquire of DANIEL LEGARE, jun. JOSIAH SMITH, jun. or

JONATHAN BADGER.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue,

To the higheſt Bidder, at Mr. Flynn's, in George-Town, on TUESDAY the 3d day of April next:

A TRACT OF LAND on Waccamaw Neck (otherwiſe called All-Saints pariſh) containing 990 acres, butting and bounding to the Eaſtward on the Sea Marſh, and to the Weſtward on Waccamaw-river, only two miles above the land that John McKenzie, Eſq; lately purchaſed upon the ſame neck. The ſaid land is exceedingly productive of corn, rice, indico, lumber, naval ſtores, marle and very contiguous to oyſters for making lime, and to a landing on the river. There are two commodious dwelling-houſes on the ſaid land, together with out-houſes; there is 160 acres of good indico land, under good fence. Alſo,

One other tract, containing 60 acres, an iſland, beautifully ſituated in the middle of Waccamaw river, oppoſite to the above-mentioned tract. The whole of ſaid land is good river ſwamp.

Twelve months credit will be given, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity, if required. NATHANIEL DWIGHT.
JOHN DWIGHT.
SAMUEL DWIGHT.

TO BE SOLD, for no Fault,

(The Owner having no further Occaſion for him.)

A Likely, young NEGRO FELLOW, between 18 and 19 years of age, who is a very good Waiting-man.—Inquire at the Printing Office in Broad ſtreet.

Charles Town, March 13th, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to me, either by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately:—And thoſe to whom I am in any wiſe indebted, are deſired to call and receive payment, *from*

ELIZABETH PERONNEAU, ſenior.

Who hereby forbids all perſons whatſoever, to give credit to any perſon in her name, without a line from her.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THE pleaſant inland PLANTATION, on the South ſide of Aſhley-River, whereon I lately lived, being only two miles and a quarter from a good landing on ſaid river, and 17 from Charles-Town. It contains 300 acres of good rice, corn and indico land, with a ſmall crop of rice, corn, peaſe and potatoes upon it, (and about 100 buſhels of oats, if the purchaſer chooſe) alſo a large orchard, well ſtocked with moſt kinds of fruit trees: The improvements upon it are, a good two-ſtory brick houſe of 3 rooms on a floor, with a cellar, and piazzas the whole length on each ſide, ſtore rooms, dairy rooms, and almoſt every other neceſſary building: There is alſo a good dam of water for making indico. Four or five years credit will be given, if deſired, paying the uſual intereſt. Whoever has a mind to purchaſe, may treat with me on Aſhley-River.

ISAAC LADSON.

TO BE SOLD, by public Vendue,

On Thurſday the 6th day of April next: The remaining part of both the real and perſonal eſtate of the late Mr. George Bedon, viz.

A Piece of LAND, ſituate on a Wharf commonly called Mrs. *Gibbes's*, with a new work-ſhop lately erected on the ſame, meaſuring from Eaſt to Weſt 75 feet 6 inches, and in breadth from North to South 26 feet of aſhlar: Alſo five valuable SLAVES, by trade coopers. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Comp.

Alſo, a very valuable DIAMOND RING.

For LONDON,

(To ſail by the beginning of April.)

THE SHIP DOLPHIN,

HENRY SIMBLETT, Maſter.

(Having beſt Part of her Cargo engaged.)

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or

WILSON, CORAM, WAYNE, & Comp.

WILSON, CORAM, WAYNE, & Co.

Have juſt imported, in the Ship Dolphin, *Captain* Simblett, *from LONDON:*

A compleat Aſſortment of GOODS:

WHICH they will ſell CHEAP, for *caſh* or *ſhort credit*, at their ſtore the North corner of Broad-ſtreet on the Bay.

N. B. A few hogſheads of SEED OATS.

For LONDON,

THE SHIP CONSTANT FRIEND,

THOMAS ALCOCK, Maſter.

(A new, handy, and faſt-ſailing Veſſel)

BURTHEN about 650 Barrels of Rice.——For Freight or Paſſage, having good Accommodations, apply to ſaid Maſter, at Raven's Wharf, or to

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

TO BE SOLD, by public Outcry, at the Vendue-houſe in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 11th day of May next:

A TOWN-LOT in Charles-Town aforeſaid, (Numb. 71) containing about 45 feet in front on Broad-ſtreet, and the ſame on St. Michael's-Alley, and about 194 feet from front to front; whereon is a good dwelling houſe, and other buildings, at preſent in the occupation of Meſſrs. *Burn*, Saddlers. The lot will be put up entire, but, from its extent, and having two fronts, is very proper to be divided.——The condition of the ſale is, caſh or good bills of exchange on London, at the uſual ſight.

ROBERT WELLS.

IF one PALMER, formerly of *Lurgan*, in the North of *Ireland*, will apply to the Printer, he may receive a letter from his Wife and Family.

A Very good new CHAIR-HOUSE and STABLE, and a new STABLE with Stalls for two Horſes, TO BE LETT, by WILLIAM BURROWS.

JAMES McCALL,

Has imported, in the Philadelphia Packet, Captain Taylor, from BRISTOL:

A ſmall Aſſortment of GOODS;

Conſiſting of many USEFUL ARTICLES:—Which are to be ſold at a moderate profit, at his Store in Tradd-ſtreet.

WHEREAS my Wife *Barbary*, hath eloped from me, without any juſt cauſe: This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from crediting her on my accompt, as I am determined to pay no debts by her contracted from this day: and all perſons are likewiſe forewarned from either harbouring or entertaining her, as ſuch perſons will be proſecuted, to the utmoſt rigour of the law.

Amelia-Township, 21ſt March, ANDREW LENTZ.

TO BE SOLD, *at public Vendue,*

At the uſual place in Charles Town, on Tueſday the 25th of April next.

THE HOUSE, commonly known by the Sign of the BAY HORSE, with an acre of land thereto belonging, and fronting upon the Road near Mr. Thomas Nightingale's 38 feet; alſo other LOTS, of the ſame dimenſions, adjoining thereto. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the premiſes, at private ſale, may in the mean time treat with me, at the Twelve-mile Houſe, on Aſhley river. JOSEPH WOOD.

WHEREAS on or about the 7th day of *March* 1768, one WILLIAM ODGERS, a Cuſtom-houſe Officer, belonging to the port of *Penzance*, in the county of *Cornwall* in the kingdom of *Great-Britain*, was barbarouſly murdered, by one MELCHISEDECK KINSMAN, and others, in endeavouring to ſeize and ſecure a large quantity of Uncuſtomed Goods; *AND WHEREAS*, upon a repreſentation of the caſe, by the Commiſioners of the Cuſtoms, to the right honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, it appeared that the ſaid *Melchiſedeck Kinſman* had failed in the Packet for *New-York*; whereupon their Lordſhips were pleaſed to refer the matter to the Earl of Hillſborough, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, and his Lordſhip having accordingly ſent orders to the ſeveral Governors on this continent, for apprehending the ſaid *Kinſman*; who is a well ſet man, about five feet eight inches high, and about 30 years of age, of a fair complexion, his hair light brown, but wears a wig: All perſons therefore are deſired, to be aiding and aſſiſting in the apprehending the ſaid *Kinſman*, if he is, or ſhall come within this province, and to give any information in their power concerning him, to his Majeſty's Attorney-General.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

AS a WET NURSE; a White Woman of a good Character. None need apply that cannot bring a good Recommendation. Inquire of the Printer.

Juſt imported, in the Sloop Polly, Samuel Wright, Maſter, from PHILADELPHIA, *and to be ſold cheap, for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, by*

EDWARD BLAKE,

LEWIS's ſuperfine FLOUR in barrels, SHIP BREAD, and beſt ſalt-petre'd HAMS. *Alſo*,

A few NEW NEGROES, men, women, and very likely girls, lately arrived from *Barbadoes*, in the Sloop *Elizabeth Jones Gilcrift*, Maſter.——He has alſo a few pieces of WHITE PLAINS, which he will ſell at *Eight for One*, cash, at his Store on Rope's Wharf.

SALES by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

On TUESDAY the 11th day of April next, WILL BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the uſual place in Charles Town:

ALL that piece or parcel of a TOWN-LOT of LAND, ſituate in Charles-Town, and diſtinguiſhed by the Numb. 137 in the model of the ſaid Town, bounded on the Eaſt by a lot Numb. 138, belonging to William Hopton, Eſq; and Northwardly by the Town-line, and hath ſuch form and ſhape as appears by a copy of the Town plat in my hands; the above land being late the property of WILLIAM DEWS, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Proviſt-Marſhal.*

On TUESDAY the 11th Day of April next, WILL BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the houſe of Mr. William Flynn, *in George-Town:*

ALL thoſe valuable PLANTATIONS of TRACTS of LAND, formerly advertiſed in Mr. Timothy and Mr. Wells's Gazettes for ſale, in January and March laſt. The conditions of the ſale, about £. 3000 of the purchaſe-money to be paid on the titles being made, and credit will be given for the remainder until the firſt day of January 1770, giving approved ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the day of ſale; the ſaid lands being late the property of ELIAS FOISSIN, Eſq; and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Proviſt-Marſhal.*

ANY perſon having a quantity of RED PEASE, that can be delivered in Charles-Town, within three weeks, may find a purchaſer for Two Thouſand Buſhels, by applying to THOMAS BUCKLE.

TO BE LETT, for a Term of Years, to commence the firſt Day of *June* next:

THE WHARF and STORES on the Bay, now occupied by Mr. THOMAS LEGARE.—— Enquire of DAVID GRÆME.

A GENERAL MEETING of the *CHARLES-TOWN LIBRARY SOCIETY*, will be holden, at the Library-room, in Union ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 5th day of April next; when, and where, all the Members of the ſaid Society, are deſired to attend, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By Order of the Preſident,

JOHN COLCOCK, *Secretary.*

Charles-Town, March 1ſt, 1769.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general aſſembly of this province, intituled, " an act "to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *five pounds* and *ſixteen ſhillings, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *three pounds* and *ſixteen ſhillings*, (being both uſed by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	dwt	Of CAROLINA FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	1	13	0	White,	2	11	0
Wheaten,	2	11	8	Wheaten,	4	0	8
Houſhold,	3	10	0	Houſhold,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suit of James McClenachan, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid James McClenachan, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen Three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, January 3d, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN GEORGE RIPPLEY, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of Two Writs of Capias ad Reſpondendum, One at the Suit of Iſaac Leſeſne, and the other at the Suit of Thomas Shirley, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid Iſaac Leſeſne and Thomas Shirley, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, January 3d, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PHILIP JACOBS, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suit of Charles McEvers, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid Charles McEvers, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, March 21ſt 1768.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street.